

Paul Schulwitz please
Paul Schulwitz

Access DB# 71609

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: SABIHA QAZI Examiner #: 74141 Date: 7/19/02
Art Unit: 1616 Phone Number 305-3910 Serial Number: 10/052,908
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 201st 471 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
3807

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Methods of Sterilizing with dipercarboxylic acid
Inventors (please provide full names): Craig C. Andrews et al
Gingh

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 2/8/2000

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please search for composition of one or more dipercarboxylic acid of cl. 26.

or dipercarboxylic acid

ex. given

Diperglutaric acid (C5)

Dipersuberic acid (C8)

Dipersubacic acid (C10)

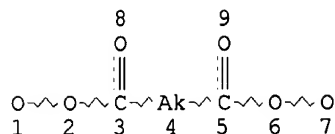
POINT OF CONTACT:
PAUL SCHULWITZ
TECHNICAL INFO. SPECIALIST
CM1 6806 TEL. (703) 305-1954

STAFF USE ONLY

	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: _____	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) <u>1</u>	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>7/19</u>	Bibliographic _____	Dr.Link _____
Date Completed: <u>7/31</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>30</u>	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: _____	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

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L14 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 1
 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 4
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 7
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 GGCAT IS LIN SAT AT 4
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 9

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L16 87 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L14
 L17 33 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 NOT PMS/CI
 L18 272 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L17
 L23 25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND (DIPER? OR DI
 PER?)/TI

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-25

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:30412 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:279033

TITLE: Activity of aliphatic **diperoxy** acids in the
luminol chemiluminescence reaction

AUTHOR(S): Zinchuk, V. K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Franko State University,
Lvov, 79005, UkraineSOURCE: Journal of Analytical Chemistry (Translation of
Zhurnal Analiticheskoi Khimii) (2001), 56(12),
1105-1108

CODEN: JACTE2; ISSN: 1061-9348

PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The activity of dil. aq. solns. of aliph. diperoxy succinic, -glutaric,
-adipic, and -sebacic acids in the luminol chemiluminescence reaction is
studied. This activity can be detected at a low (10⁻⁶-10⁻⁵ M) concn. of
luminol in weakly alk. solns.; it increases as the alkyl chain length of
the acid decreases. The best conditions for chemiluminescence have been
selected. It has been shown that individual or total diperoxy acids can
be detd. by luminol chemiluminescence. The detn. limit for diperoxyadipic
acid used as an example has been estd. at 2.0 ng/mL.

IT 2279-96-1, Peroxysuccinic acid 5796-85-0, Peroxysebacic
acid 5824-51-1, Peroxyadipic acid 28317-46-6,

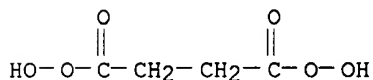
Peroxyglutaric acid

RL: ANT (Analyte); RGT (Reagent); ANST (Analytical study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(activity of aliph. diperoxy acids in luminol chemiluminescence reaction)

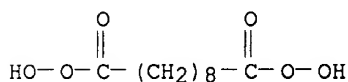
RN 2279-96-1 HCAPLUS

CN Butanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



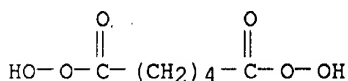
RN 5796-85-0 HCAPLUS

CN Decanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



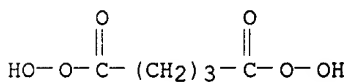
RN 5824-51-1 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28317-46-6 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:644251 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:244251

TITLE: Interaction of nickel ions with dimethylglyoxime in the presence of aliphatic **diperoxyacids**

AUTHOR(S): Zinchuk, V. K.; Medvedyk, L. P.; Kruten, N. K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: L'vov. Gos. Univ., Lvov, Ukraine

SOURCE: Ukr. Khim. Zh. (Russ. Ed.) (1993), 59(10), 1019-23

CODEN: UKZHAU; ISSN: 0041-6045

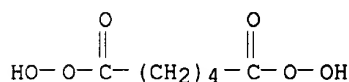
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

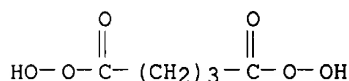
AB The conditions of formation and max. yield of red compd. which is formed during Ni(II) dimethylglyoximate oxidn. by aliph. diperoxy-acids were

studied. The compd. is stabilized in strongly alk. medium and is not destroyed by numerous complexing agents. As for its spectrophotometric data the compd. is analogous to previously described similar compds.

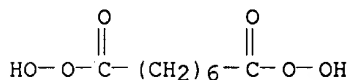
IT 5824-51-1, Diperoxyadipic acid 28317-46-6,
Diperoxyglutaric acid 28317-47-7, Octanediperoxoic acid
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(oxidant; for bis(dimethylglyoximato)nickel)
RN 5824-51-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



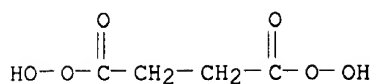
RN 28317-46-6 HCAPLUS
CN Pentanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



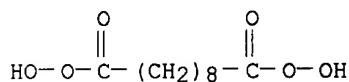
RN 28317-47-7 HCAPLUS
CN Octanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



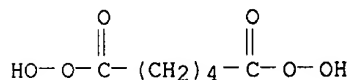
L23 ANSWER 3 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:100832 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:100832
TITLE: Kinetics of N-oxidation of tertiary amines with
diperoxydicarboxylic acids
AUTHOR(S): Blazheevskii, N. E.; Zinchuk, V. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: L'vov. Gos. Univ., Lvov, USSR
SOURCE: Zh. Obshch. Khim. (1990), 60(9), 2126-31
CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB The oxidn. of 4-(hydroxymethyl)morpholine, 4-methylmorpholine (I), triethanolamine, and Me₂NCH₂CH₂OH by diperoxysebacic acid and of I by diperoxysuccinic, -glutaric and -adipic acid was studied. The oxidizing ability of the diperoxy acids increased as their length decreased.
IT 2279-96-1, Diperoxysuccinic acid 5796-85-0,
Diperoxysebacic acid 5824-51-1, Diperoxyadipic acid
28317-46-6, Diperoxyglutaric acid
RL: PRP (Properties)
(oxidn. by, of amines, kinetics of)
RN 2279-96-1 HCAPLUS
CN Butanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



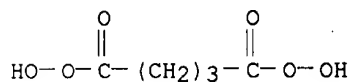
RN 5796-85-0 HCAPLUS
CN Decanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 5824-51-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28317-46-6 HCAPLUS
CN Pentanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L23 ANSWER 4 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:425992 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:25992
TITLE: Preparation of desensitized water-insoluble
diperoxy dicarboxylic acid-containing
bleaching agents
INVENTOR(S): Zimmermann, Frank; Jostmann, Thomas; Schueller, Hans
Peter; Engel, Klaus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Huels A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3822798	A1	19900111	DE 1988-3822798	19880706
EP 375829	A2	19900704	EP 1989-108288	19890509
EP 375829	A3	19901024		

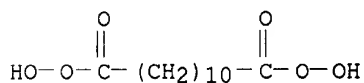
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

US 5030381 A 19910709 US 1989-360401 19890602
 JP 02255899 A2 19901016 JP 1989-173168 19890706
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1988-3822798 19880706

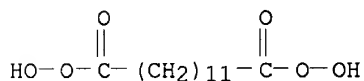
AB The title agents, useful in detergents, comprise granulated mixts. of Na₂SO₄ and a diperoxy dicarboxylic acid, such as diperoxydodecanedioic acid or diperoxybrassylic acid, which have good chem. stability in spite of a high impurity (e.g., heavy metal and Cl) content, good handling properties, low bulk d., and high abrasion resistance. The agents are prepd. by filtering the freshly prepd. products of the peroxidn. of a water-insol. dicarboxylic acid by H₂O₂ in the presence of H₂SO₄ to give a filtrate contg. H₂SO₄ and a liq. suspension contg. the diperoxy dicarboxylic acid and <10% H₂SO₄, neutralizing the filtrate and removing water to give powder Na₂SO₄, neutralizing the liq. suspension and adding a water-sol. org. polymer to remove heavy metals and Cl-, and mixing the resulting diperoxy dicarboxylic acid with the powd. Na₂SO₄ to form granules.

IT **66280-55-5P**, Diperoxydodecanedioic acid **68575-79-1P**, Tridecanediperoxoic acid
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (manuf. of granulated, as bleaching agent, desensitization in)

RN 66280-55-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Dodecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68575-79-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Tridecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L23 ANSWER 5 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:117156 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:117156

TITLE: Process for the conversion of fatty oils from Helianthus annuus into **diperoxyazelaic** acid

INVENTOR(S): Eierdanz, Horst; Schulz, Paul; Kottwitz, Beatrix

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

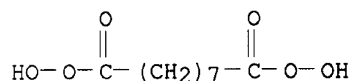
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 289973	A1	19881109	EP 1988-106986	19880430
EP 289973	B1	19910821		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
 DE 3715464 A1 19881124 DE 1987-3715464 19870508
 US 5278327 A 19940111 US 1988-190862 19880506
 JP 01045358 A2 19890217 JP 1988-113413 19880509
 US 36549 E 20000201 US 1994-360444 19941221
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1987-3715464 19870508
 US 1988-190862 19880506
 AB A glyceridic oils from Helianthus annuus, having an oleic acid content of 78-92%, and a linoleic acid content of 2-8%, is converted without an enriching step into diperoxyazelaic acid (I), which is useful as a low-temp. bleaching agent (no data), by sapon. of the oil, distn., oxidative ozonolysis of the obtained fatty acid mixts., and conversion of the obtained azelaic acid with H2O2 to I. I prepd. by this method has improved storage stability and higher purity.
 IT **1941-79-3P**, Diperoxyazelaic acid
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (manuf. of, storage-stable, from sunflower oil)
 RN 1941-79-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Nonanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



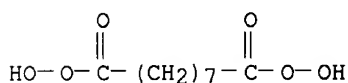
L23 ANSWER 6 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:475774 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:75774
 TITLE: **Diperoxy** acid precursors and method for their preparation
 INVENTOR(S): Zielske, Alfred G.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Clorox Co., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4735740	A	19880405	US 1986-915133	19861003
EP 262895	A1	19880406	EP 1987-308555	19870928
EP 262895	B1	19900606		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 53382	E	19900615	AT 1987-308555	19870928
CA 1305971	A1	19920804	CA 1987-548366	19871001
AU 8779299	A1	19880414	AU 1987-79299	19871002
AU 605510	B2	19910117		
JP 63139160	A2	19880610	JP 1987-249124	19871003
AU 9177151	A1	19911128	AU 1991-77151	19910517
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1986-915133	19861003
			EP 1987-308555	19870928
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 109:75774				
AB Esters MO3SZO2C(CH2)nCO2ZSO3M (M = alkali metal, alk. earth metal,				

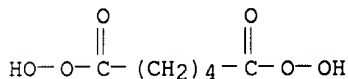
ammonium; Z = p-phenylene; n = 4-18), useful as diperoxy acid precursors having a high perhydrolysis profile coupled with a relatively low-to-moderate hydrolysis profile in bleaching and laundering application when combined with a source of peroxide, are prep'd. by the reaction of a dicarboxylic acid with a hydroxybenzenesulfonate and a lower alkanolic acid anhydride in an aliph. hydrocarbon solvent with distn. of the carboxylic acid byproduct. Heating a mixt. of adipic acid 280, Na p-hydroxybenzenesulfonate 600, Ac2O 600, and AcONa 20 mmol in dodecane with distn. of AcOH gave 75% (NaO3SZO2CCH2CH2)2 (Z = p-phenylene).

IT 1941-79-3, Diperoxyazelaic acid 5824-51-1,
Diperoxyadipic acid 66280-55-5, Diperoxydodecanedioic acid
RL: USES (Uses)
(bleaching agent, precursor for)

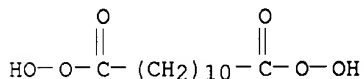
RN 1941-79-3 HCAPLUS
CN Nonanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 5824-51-1 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

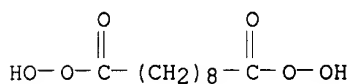


RN 66280-55-5 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

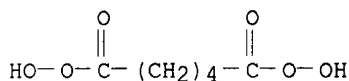


L23 ANSWER 7 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:175775 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:175775
TITLE: Potentiometric determination of the oxidation potential of **diperoxydicarboxylic acids**
AUTHOR(S): Blazheevskii, N. E.; Zinchuk, V. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR
SOURCE: Vestn. L'vov. Un-ta. Ser. Khim. (1987), (28), 59-61
From: Ref. Zh., Khim. 1987, Abstr. No. 23B3348
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB Title only translated.
IT 5796-85-0, Diperoxysebacic acid 5824-51-1,
Diperoxyadipic acid
RL: PRP (Properties)
(oxidn. potential of, pH effect on)

RN 5796-85-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Decanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 5824-51-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Hexanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



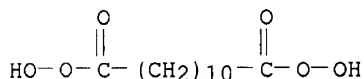
L23 ANSWER 8 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:96707 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:96707
 TITLE: **Diperoxydodecanedioic** acid-containing flocs
 and bleach compositions containing such flocs
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AKZO N. V., Neth.
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62285997	A2	19871211	JP 1987-128571	19870527
JP 08006118	B4	19960124		
EP 254331	A1	19880127	EP 1987-200943	19870520
EP 254331	B1	19900509		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 4818425	A	19890404	US 1987-51752	19870520
AT 52538	E	19900515	AT 1987-200943	19870520
DK 8702666	A	19871129	DK 1987-2666	19870526
DK 165195	B	19921019		
DK 165195	C	19930315		
NO 8702248	A	19871130	NO 1987-2248	19870527
NO 171461	B	19921207		
NO 171461	C	19930317		
BR 8702722	A	19880301	BR 1987-2722	19870527
CA 1331259	A1	19940809	CA 1987-538138	19870527
US 4919836	A	19900424	US 1988-269595	19881110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			NL 1986-1361	19860528
			NL 1987-107	19870119
			EP 1987-200943	19870520
			US 1987-51752	19870520

AB The title flocs with good filterability and storability and useful as spot removers were prepd. by suspending the title acid and .gtoreq.25% (based on the acid) water-impermeable material in water, stirring the suspension

at a temp. between the water-impermeable material m.p. and acid decompn. temp., and cooling to solidification of the water-impermeable material. A floc prep'd. from the title acid and 25% lauric acid had filtration time 60 s and active O loss (after 14 days at 40.degree.) 3.4%, compared with 200 s and 4.5%, resp., with 15% lauric acid.

IT 66280-55-5
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (flocs, with improved filterability and storability, for spot removers)
 RN 66280-55-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Dodecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



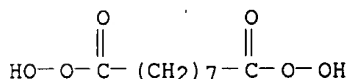
L23 ANSWER 9 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:40137 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:40137
 TITLE: Stable liquid **diperoxy** acid bleach
 INVENTOR(S): Boyer, Stanton Lane; Vander Meer, James Michael; Cook, Thomas Edward
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Co., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 240481	A1	19871007	EP 1987-870040	19870331
EP 240481	B1	19900627		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
GB 2188654	A1	19871007	GB 1987-7571	19870330
AU 8770761	A1	19871008	AU 1987-70761	19870330
AU 600263	B2	19900809		
CA 1294510	A1	19920121	CA 1987-533362	19870330
JP 63000399	A2	19880105	JP 1987-76554	19870331
JP 2528867	B2	19960828		
AT 54165	E	19900715	AT 1987-870040	19870331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1986-846381	19860331
			US 1987-10109	19870202
			EP 1987-870040	19870331

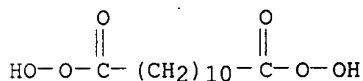
AB A stable liq. bleach compn., useful for bleaching fabrics, hard surfaces, etc., contains a diperoxy acid $\text{HOOC}(\text{O})(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OOH}$ (I) ($n = 7-14$; particle size 0.5-15 .mu.) 10-25, C11-13 linear alkylbenzenesulfonate 2-6, cumenesulfonate 0-8, MgSO_4 5-15, Na or K sulfate 0-7, and water 40-78%, has pH 2-4.5, and has viscosity 50-1000 cP. A bleach compn. contg. I ($n = 10$) 18.0, antifoaming agent 0.08, C13 linear alkylbenzenesulfonate 2.5 Na cumenesulfonate 1.45, dipicolinic acid 0.01, Na_2SO_4 4.0, MgSO_4 10.5, and NaOH 0.32%, the balance being water, had good phys. and chem. stability during 17 days at 50-90.degree. F.

IT 1941-79-3 66280-55-5

RL: USES (Uses)
 (bleach compns. contg., liq., stable)
 RN 1941-79-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Nonanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 66280-55-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Dodecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L23 ANSWER 10 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:15376 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:15376

TITLE: Photometric determination of nickel with dimethylglyoxime using **diperoxy** acids as oxidants

AUTHOR(S): Zinchuk, V. K.; Mal'tseva, G. S.; Grishchuk, G. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: I. Franko L'vov State Univ., Lvov, USSR

SOURCE: Zh. Anal. Khim. (1987), 42(6), 1088-91

CODEN: ZAKHA8; ISSN: 0044-4502

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The photometric detn. (.lambda. = 470 nm) of Ni in Cu-based alloys without presepn. is based on the formation of the sol. red complex of Ni(II) with dimethylglyoxime in alk. solns. in the presence of diperoxysebacic and diperoxyadipic acids as stabilizers. The std. deviation for detn. of 0.0055-0.558% Ni in the alloys was (0.02-6.0) .times. 10-3.

IT 5796-85-0, Diperoxysebacic acid 5824-51-1,

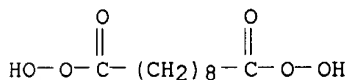
Diperoxyadipic acid

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

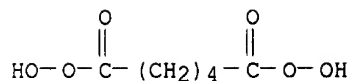
(in detn. of nickel, for stabilization of dimethylglyoximate complex)

RN 5796-85-0 HCAPLUS

CN Decanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 5824-51-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Hexanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L23 ANSWER 11 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:578676 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:178676

TITLE: Decay kinetics of peroxo compounds: kinetic investigations on the decay of sodium perborate monohydrate and **diperoxydodecanedioic acid** in alkaline solution

AUTHOR(S): Koberstein, E.; Kurzke, H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Phys.-Chem. Res. Dep., Degussa, Hanau-Wolfgang, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Tenside, Surfactants, Deterg. (1987), 24(4), 210-12
CODEN: TSDEES

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Singlet O did not play an important role in bleaching with Na perborate, as shown by bleaching of 1,3-diphenylisobenzofuran (I) and trapping with tetra-K 2,3,8,9-rubrenetetracarboxylate. The addn. of .beta.-carotene to a soln. contg. Na perborate did not have a significant effect on I decay. There was a marked isotope effect for the bleaching of I with diperoxydodecanedioic acid (II) and the measured rate const. decreased proportionally to the .beta.-carotene concn. The influence of .beta.-carotene on the decay rate of I suggested the presence of singlet O as a product of II decompn.

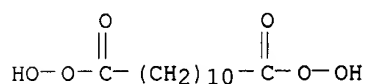
IT **66280-55-5**, Diperoxydodecanedioic acid

RL: PRP (Properties)

(decay kinetics of, in alk. soln., mechanism of)

RN 66280-55-5 HCAPLUS

CN Dodecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L23 ANSWER 12 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:52146 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:52146

TITLE: **Diperoxydodecanedioic acid (DPDDA)**, a new bleaching agent for low-temperature laundry processes
AUTHOR(S): Kuzel, Peter; Lieser, Thomas; Dankowski, Manfred
CORPORATE SOURCE: Degussa A.-G., Hanau, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Chim. Oggi (1986), (10), 60-4
CODEN: CHOGDS

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

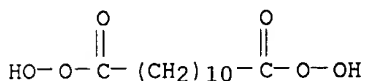
AB Diperoxydodecanedioic acid (I) [**66280-55-5**] is a highly effective bleach for stained cotton fabrics at low washing temps. (40-60.degree.). I is effective at low concns. and the addn. of Na perborate increases its effectiveness. At a const. level of active O, I

is far more effective than several other peroxydicarboxylic acids tested.

IT **66280-55-5**, Diperoxydodecanedioic acid
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (low-temp. bleaching agent, for laundry)

RN 66280-55-5 HCAPLUS

CN Dodecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L23 ANSWER 13 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:32389 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:32389

TITLE: Selective mixed coupling of carboxylic acids. III.
 Synthesis of cyclopentadecanone from cyclic tetraacyl
diperoxides

AUTHOR(S): Feldhues, Michael; Schaefer, Hans J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Org.-Chem. Inst., Univ. Muenster, Muenster, D-4400,
 Fed. Rep. Ger.

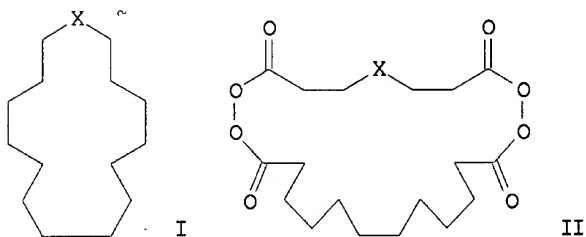
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1986), 42(5), 1285-90
 CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 106:32389

GI

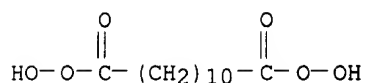


AB Cyclopentadecanone I (X = CO) and cyclotetradecane I (X = bond) were
 prepd. in 53 and 83% yield by thermolysis or photolysis of the cyclic
 tetraacyl diperoxides II (X = CO, bond) resp. II were obtained by
 treating $\text{HOO}(\text{O})\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OOH}$ (III) with $\text{HO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ and DCC,
 or by treating III with $\text{ClCO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COCl}$ and pyridine.

IT **66280-55-5P**, Diperoxydodecanedioic acid
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and cyclocondensation of, with adipic and oxoheptanedioic acid
 derivs.)

RN 66280-55-5 HCAPLUS

CN Dodecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L23 ANSWER 14 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:167238 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:167238

TITLE: Effect of nickel on chemiluminescence in the reaction between luminol and **diperoxyadipic acid**

AUTHOR(S): Zinchuk, V. K.; Gal'chun, R. N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: L'vov State Univ., Lvov, USSR

SOURCE: Zh. Anal. Khim. (1984), 39(1), 56-9

CODEN: ZAKHA8; ISSN: 0044-4502

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Ni is detd. by a method based on the luminescence produced from the oxidn. of luminol by diperoxyadipic acid in the presence of Ni ions with a relative error of .1toeq.6% for Ni concns. of 0.3-3.0 .mu.g/10 mL and with a lower detn. limit of 0.12 .mu.g Ni/10 mL. At optimum conditions, the total light is a linear function of the Ni concn. at 5 .times. 10⁻⁷ to 5 .times. 10⁻⁶M. Cu and Fe at .gtoreq.2.0 .times. 10⁻⁶M inhibit and Co at >1.0 .times. 10⁻⁶M enhances the chemiluminescence; their effects can be masked with sulfosalicylate (Co only partially). Ca, Mg, and Mn .ltoreq.10⁻⁴M do not interfere. Br- and I- enhance the chemiluminescence and Cl- and SO42- have an effect at >0.1M. The method was used to det. Ni in NaCl and Na sulfate.

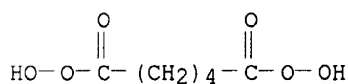
IT **5824-51-1D**, reaction products with luminol

RL: PRP (Properties)

(chemiluminescence of)

RN 5824-51-1 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

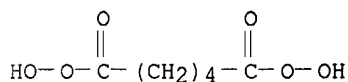
IT **5824-51-1**

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(in nickel detn. by indirect chemiluminescence)

RN 5824-51-1 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L23 ANSWER 15 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:33998 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:33998

TITLE: Study of the products of the decomposition of
diperadipic and -sebacic acids in an aqueous
solution

AUTHOR(S): Druzhkova, T. V.; Zinchuk, V. K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR

SOURCE: Vestn. L'vov. Un-ta. Ser. Khim. (1983), (24), 101-4
From: Ref. Zh., Khim. 1983, Abstr. No. 18B998

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

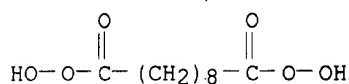
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Title only translated.

IT **5796-85-0 5824-51-1**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(decompn. of, kinetics and mechanism of)

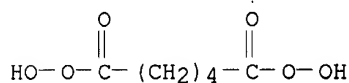
RN 5796-85-0 HCAPLUS

CN Decanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 5824-51-1 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L23 ANSWER 16 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:437883 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:37883

TITLE: Study of the kinetics of decomposition of
diperoxyadipic and **diperoxysebacic**
acids in an aqueous solution

AUTHOR(S): Zinchuk, V. K.; Druzhkova, T. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: L'vov. Gos. Univ., Lvov, USSR

SOURCE: Kinet. Katal. (1983), 24(2), 479-81
CODEN: KNKTA4; ISSN: 0453-8811

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

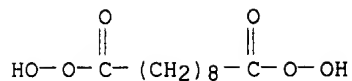
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The effects of pH, concn., and radical acceptors on the title reactions
were examd. An intramol. ionic decompn. mechanism was indicated. For
diperoxyadipic acid the 1st and 2nd pK values were detd.
potentiometrically to be 7.87 and 8.80, resp.; for diperoxysebacic acid
they were 8.00 and 8.78, resp.

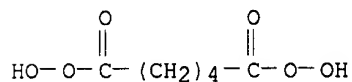
IT **5796-85-0 5824-51-1**
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant)
(thermal decompn. of, kinetics of)

RN 5796-85-0 HCAPLUS

CN Decanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



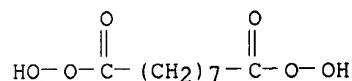
RN 5824-51-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Hexanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



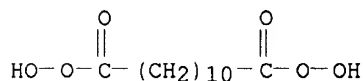
L23 ANSWER 17 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:491754 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:91754
 TITLE: Controlled-crystallization process for
 diperoxy acids
 INVENTOR(S): Marynowski, Chester W.; Geigel, Maria A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Clorox Co., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4337213	A	19820629	US 1981-226241	19810119
GB 2091258	A	19820728	GB 1982-464	19820107
GB 2091258	B2	19850206		
DE 3201579	A1	19821014	DE 1982-3201579	19820115
DE 3201579	C2	19850905		
JP 57171966	A2	19821022	JP 1982-5500	19820119
			US 1981-226241	19810119

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 AB HOO2C(CH2)nCO2OH (I; n = 4-18) were prepd. by feeding HO2C(CH2)nCO2H (II; same n) contg. H2O2, H2SO4 and H2O into a 2-phase initial system contg. H2O2, H2SO4 and H2O liqs. and I(s) in an amt. .apprx.0.01-34 wt.% of the 2-phase initial system. The solid phase was maintained at .ltoreq.36 wt.% of total section system. Thus, II (n = 7), H2O2, H2SO4 and H2O were fed into a 2-phase initial system contg. H2O2, H2SO4 and H2O liqs. and solid I (n = 7), maintaining .apprx.22 wt.% solid phase, to give 95.8% I (n = 7) in 93.0% conversion.
 IT **1941-79-3P**
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (manuf. of, via peroxidn. of azelaic acid)
 RN 1941-79-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Nonanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **66280-55-5P**
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (manuf. of, via peroxidn. of dodecanedioic acid)
 RN 66280-55-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Dodecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



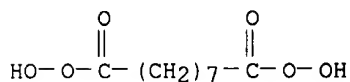
L23 ANSWER 18 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:34580 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:34580
 TITLE: Stabilized **diperoxyalkanedioic** acids and
 aromatic peroxydicarboxylic acids
 INVENTOR(S): Stober, Reinhard; Wirthwein, Rolf; Hase, Christian
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 954,590,
 abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4287135	A	19810901	US 1979-83654	19791011
DE 2930546	A1	19800508	DE 1979-2930546	19790727
DE 2930546	C2	19880414		
AT 7905262	A	19820815	AT 1979-5262	19790731
AT 370411	B	19830325		
NL 7906196	A	19800429	NL 1979-6196	19790814
GB 2032421	A	19800508	GB 1979-28997	19790821
GB 2032421	B2	19830202		
FR 2446816	A1	19800814	FR 1979-21295	19790823
FR 2446816	B1	19850208		
BR 7906683	A	19800715	BR 1979-6683	19791017
JP 55089263	A2	19800705	JP 1979-137087	19791025
JP 62043990	B4	19870917		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1978-954590	19781025
			DE 1979-2930546	19790727

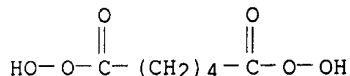
AB Storage stable and desensitized peroxy acids were prepd. by adding to the mixt. resulting from the reaction of an alkanedioic acid or an arom. carboxylic acid (RR1R2R3R4C6CO2H; R, R1, R2, R3, R4 = H, CO2H, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, halo) with H2O2 in H2SO4, a material (alkali metal hydroxide, alk. earth metal hydroxide, or Na aluminate) which reacts with H2SO4 to form a sulfate as the desensitizing agent. Thus, a mixt. of 743 g 50% H2O2 and 561 g 95% H2SO4 was treated with 414 g azelaic acid and the resultant reaction mixt. treated with the calcd. amt. of 30% aq. NaOH soln. to give 508 g diperoxyazelaic acid desensitized with Na2SO4.

IT **1941-79-3P 5824-51-1P 66280-55-5P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of desensitized and stabilized)

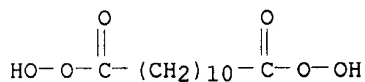
RN 1941-79-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Nonanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 5824-51-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Hexanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 66280-55-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Dodecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L23 .ANSWER 19 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:454166 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:54166

TITLE: Oxidation of 1-naphthylamine by **diperadipic** acid and its use for kinetic determination of cobalt
 AUTHOR(S): Zinchuk, V. K.; Besidka, V. S.; Skorobogatyi, Ya. P.; Markovskaya, R. F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: L'vov. Gos. Univ., Lvov, USSR

SOURCE: Zh. Anal. Khim. (1981), 36(4), 701-4

CODEN: ZAKHA8; ISSN: 0044-4502

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The optimum conditions for the oxidn. of 1-naphthylamine (I) by diperadipic acid (II) in the presence of Co are: 10-4M I and 6 .times. 10-4M II in 0.05M Na2B4O7 (pH 9.2). Alkali metals 0.1M do not interfere. Fe and Cu .gtoreq.10-5M increase the rate of reaction in the absence of Co, but inhibit amine oxidn. in its presence. The limit of detection is 0.04 .mu.g Co/50 mL. The relative std. deviation was 0.009 for detg. 0.1-0.4 .mu.g Co. The calibration graph was linear for 1 .times. 10-8-2 .times. 10-7M Co. The method was used for Co detn. in NaCl.

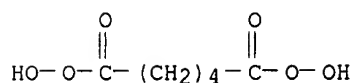
IT **5824-51-1**

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(redn. of, cobalt detn. by catalysis of)

RN 5824-51-1 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

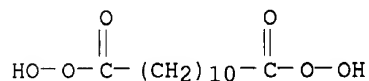


L23 ANSWER 20 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:139235 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:139235
 TITLE: **Diperoxy acids**
 INVENTOR(S): Camden, James B.; McCarty, Mark L.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Co., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 895,411, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4233235	A	19801111	US 1979-15393	19790226
ES 472945	A1	19790216	ES 1978-472945	19780830
AU 7839395	A1	19800306	AU 1978-39395	19780830
AU 519053	B2	19811105		
CA 1106396	A1	19810804	CA 1978-310351	19780830
JP 54095510	A2	19790728	JP 1978-106959	19780831
JP 61036514	B4	19860819		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1977-829310	19770831
			US 1978-895411	19780411

AB Title acids $\text{HOOC}(\text{O})(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OOH}$ ($n = 6-14$) were prepd. by oxidn. of the corresponding acids in aq. H_2SO_4 by H_2O_2 . Thus, treating dodecanedioic acid in 97% H_2SO_4 with H_2O_2 - H_2O - H_2SO_4 gave $\text{HOOC}(\text{O})(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OOH}$ in a continuous process; seeded and unseeded batch processes were also used.
 IT **66280-55-5P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 66280-55-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Dodecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L23 ANSWER 21 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

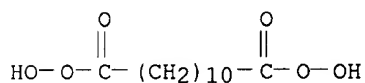
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:610901 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:210901
 TITLE: **Diperoxyacids**
 INVENTOR(S): Camden, James Berger; McCarty, Mark Lee
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Co., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 970	A2	19790307	EP 1978-200149	19780821
EP 970	A3	19790404		
EP 970	B1	19820324		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, NL				
ES 472945	A1	19790216	ES 1978-472945	19780830
AU 7839395	A1	19800306	AU 1978-39395	19780830
AU 519053	B2	19811105		
CA 1106396	A1	19810804	CA 1978-310351	19780830
JP 54095510	A2	19790728	JP 1978-106959	19780831
JP 61036514	B4	19860819		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1977-829310	19770831
			US 1978-895411	19780411

AB Diperoxy acids $\text{HOOCO}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{C}(\text{O})\text{OOH}$ (I, $n = 6-14$) were prep'd. continuously by continuously adding H_2O_2 , H_2O , H_2SO_4 and $\text{HO}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (II, $n = 6-14$) to a reactor held at 15-45.degree. and continuously withdrawing, filtering and washing the product. The continuous process provided large crystals which were much easier and faster to filter than the smaller crystals of batch processes. Thus, II ($n = 10$) peroxidized as above gave 47 .mu. crystals of I ($n = 10$), as compared with 14 and 19 .mu. crystals by unseeded and seeded batch processes, resp. The filtration rate was 5.6 and 23.8 times as fast, resp., for the continuous process.

IT **66280-55-5P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of, continuous)
 RN 66280-55-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Dodecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L23 ANSWER 22 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:404956 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:4956
 TITLE: Aliphatic **diperoxydicarboxylic acids**
 INVENTOR(S): Berkowitz, Sidney
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): FMC Corp., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4147720	A	19790403	US 1977-866091	19771230
CA 1119187	A1	19820302	CA 1978-316743	19781123

IN 150280	A	19820904	IN 1978-DE848	19781124
DK 7805405	A	19790701	DK 1978-5405	19781130
AU 7842293	A1	19790705	AU 1978-42293	19781207
AU 520575	B2	19820211		
ZA 7806922	A	19791227	ZA 1978-6922	19781211
ES 476111	A1	19790501	ES 1978-476111	19781219
JP 54098714	A2	19790803	JP 1978-159391	19781226
JP 56011700	B4	19810316		
EP 2958	A1	19790711	EP 1978-300903	19781227
EP 2958	B1	19820728		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LU, NL, SE				
BR 7808590	A	19790828	BR 1978-8590	19781228
AT 7809341	A	19810415	AT 1978-9341	19781228
AT 364816	B	19811125		
NO 7804429	A	19790703	NO 1978-4429	19781229
NO 148334	B	19830613		
NO 148334	C	19830921		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1977-866091

19771230

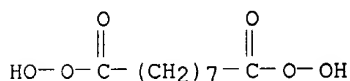
AB Satd. C6-16 aliph. diperoxydicarboxylic acids were prepd. in a safe and efficient manner by treating the corresponding dicarboxylic acids with H2O2 in H3PO4 reaction medium at .apprx.20-70.degree.. Thus, azelaic acid was treated with H2O2 in H3PO4 at 45-50.degree. to give 95% diperoxyazelaic acid. When the same reaction was carried out in H2SO4 instead of H3PO4 medium, the reaction became uncontrollably exothermic and ended in an explosion. In the case of C12-16 aliph. dicarboxylic acids a stronger acid, e.g., H2SO4, up to .apprx.5 wt.% of H3PO4 was used as a catalyst.

IT 1941-79-3P 66280-55-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

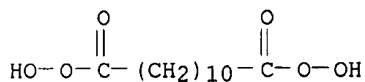
RN 1941-79-3 HCAPLUS

CN Nonanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 66280-55-5 HCAPLUS

CN Dodecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L23 ANSWER 23 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:71762 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:71762

TITLE: **Diperoxyacids**

INVENTOR(S): Hutchins, James Peyton

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4119660	A	19781010	US 1977-818897	19770725
AU 7728276	A1	19790301	AU 1977-28276	19770826
CA 1079295	A1	19800610	CA 1977-285551	19770826
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1976-718281	19760827
			US 1977-818897	19770725

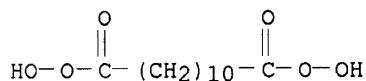
AB Aliph. diperoxy acids, useful as bleaching agents, were prepd. by adding HO₂CZCO₂H (R = C₁₀-18 alkylene) to a mixt. of 6-14% H₂O₂, 69-82% H₂SO₄, and 6-21% H₂O and keeping at 10-50.degree.. Thus, powd. HO₂C(CH₂)₁₀CO₂H was added to H₂O₂-H₂O-H₂SO₄ at 35.degree. and the mixt. kept at 35.degree. to give HOO₂C(CH₂)₁₀CO₂OH.

IT **66280-55-5P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. by oxidn. of dodecanedioic acid with hydrogen peroxide in aq. sulfuric acid)

RN 66280-55-5 HCAPLUS

CN Dodecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

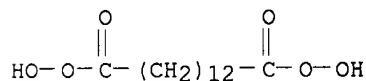


IT **68487-26-3P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. by oxidn. of tetradecanedioic acid with hydrogen peroxide in aq. sulfuric acid)

RN 68487-26-3 HCAPLUS

CN Tetradecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

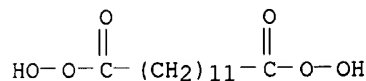


IT **68575-79-1P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. by oxidn. of tridecanedioic acid with hydrogen peroxide in aq. sulfuric acid)

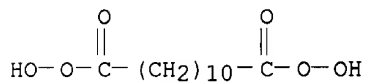
RN 68575-79-1 HCAPLUS

CN Tridecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

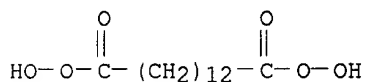


L23 ANSWER 24 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:22326 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:22326
 TITLE: **Diperoxyacids**
 INVENTOR(S): Hutchins, James Peyton
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Co., USA
 SOURCE: S. African, 27 pp.
 CODEN: SFXXAB
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

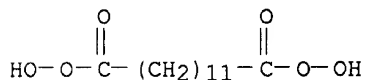
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ZA 7705189	A	19780726	ZA 1977-5189	19770826
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1976-718281	19760827
AB Aliph. diperoxy acids HOOCQ(C)OOH (I, Q = C10-18-alkylene) were prepd. by adding a dicarboxylic acid HO2CQCO2H to a soln. contg. approx. 6-14% H2O2, 69-82% H2SO4, and 6-21% H2O, maintaining the mixt. at 10-50.degree. until crystals of I are formed, and recovering the crystals by filtration.				
IT 66280-55-5P 68487-26-3P 68575-79-1P				
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)				
RN	66280-55-5 HCAPLUS			
CN	Dodecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			



RN 68487-26-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Tetradecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

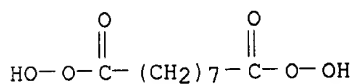


RN 68575-79-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Tridecanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

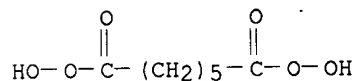


L23 ANSWER 25 OF 25 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:513764 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:113764
 TITLE: Synthesis of aliphatic mono- and **diperacids**
 AUTHOR(S): Zharebin, Yu. L.; Ivanchev, S. S.; Anisimov, Yu. N.

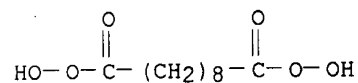
CORPORATE SOURCE: "Plastpolimer", Leningrad, USSR
 SOURCE: Zh. Org. Khim. (1972), 8(1), 41-4
 CODEN: ZORKAE
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Russian
 AB Oxidn. of octanoic, decanoic, glutaric, pimelic, adipic, suberic, azelaic, and sebacic acids with H₂O₂ in the presence of H₂SO₄ gave 75-88% resp. mono- or diperoxycarboxylic acids.
 IT 1941-79-3P 2455-27-8P 5796-85-0P
 5824-51-1P 28317-46-6P 28317-47-7P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 1941-79-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Nonanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



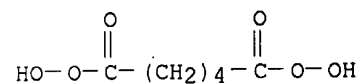
RN 2455-27-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Heptanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



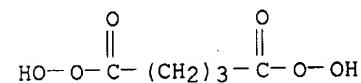
RN 5796-85-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Decanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 5824-51-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Hexanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



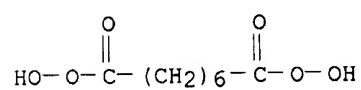
RN 28317-46-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Pentanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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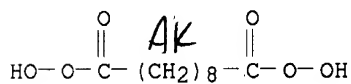
July 31, 2002

RN 28317-47-7 HCAPLUS
CN Octanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 5796-85-0 REGISTRY
CN Decanediperoxoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Peroxysebacic acid (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN **Diperoxysebacic acid**
CN Dipersebacic acid
CN Persebacic acid
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C10 H18 O6
CI COM
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

32 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
32 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)